

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT  
FOR THE DISTRICT OF PUERTO RICO

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

Plaintiff,

v.

CRIMINAL NO. 05-004 (JAG)

REYNALDO MADRIGAL MADRIGAL,

Defendant.

**REPORT AND RECOMMENDATION**

Defendant Reynaldo Madrigal-Madrigal was charged in Counts One, Two and Three of an Indictment and is pleading guilty to all three counts wherein Count One charges that on or about December 13, 2004, in the District of Puerto Rico and within the jurisdiction of this Court, defendant did knowingly and intentionally combine, conspire, and agree with one another to commit an offense against the United States, that is, to possess with intent to distribute, one hundred (100) kilograms or more of marijuana, that is, approximately one hundred eighty-nine point three (189.3) kilograms of marijuana, a Schedule I, Narcotic Drug Controlled Substance, in violation of 21 U.S.C. §841(a)(1) and 846. Count Two charges that on or about December 13, 2004, in the District of Puerto Rico, and within the jurisdiction of this Court, defendant did knowingly and intentionally possess with intent to distribute one hundred (100) kilograms or more of marijuana, that is, approximately one hundred eighty-nine point three (189.3) kilograms of marijuana, a Schedule I, Narcotic Drug Controlled Substance, in violation of 21 U.S.C. §841(a)(1) and Title 18, United States Code, Section 2. Count Three charges that on or about December 13, 2004, in the District of Puerto Rico and within the jurisdiction of this Court, defendant did knowingly and intentionally import into the United States, from a place

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outside thereof, one hundred (100) kilograms or more of marijuana, that is, approximately one hundred eighty-nine point three (189.3) kilograms of marijuana, a Schedule I, Narcotic Drug Controlled Substance, in violation of 21 U.S.C. §952(a) and Title 18, United States Code, Section 2.

Defendant appeared before this Magistrate Judge on June 3, 2005, since the Rule 11 hearing was referred by the court. Defendant was provided with the Waiver of Right to Trial by Jury, which he signed and agreed upon voluntarily after examination in open court, under oath.

Defendant indicated and confirmed his intention to plead guilty to Counts One, Two and Three of the Indictment, upon being advised of his right to have said proceedings before a district judge of this court.<sup>1</sup> Upon verifying through defendant's statement his age, education and any relevant aspect as to the use of medication, drugs, alcohol or substance dependency, and psychological or psychiatric condition, to ascertain his capacity and ability to understand, answer and comprehend the interactive colloquy with this Magistrate Judge, a determination was made as to defendant's competency and ability to understand the proceedings.

Having further advised defendant of the charges contained in above-stated Counts One, Two and Three he was examined and verified as being correct that: he had consulted with his counsel, Attorney Michael Hasse, prior to the hearing for change of plea, that he was satisfied with the services provided by his legal representative and had time to discuss with him all aspects of the case, insofar, among other things, regarding the change of plea, the consent to proceed

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<sup>1</sup> The form entitled Consent to Proceed Before a United States Magistrate Judge in a Felony Case for Pleading Guilty (Rule 11, Fed.R.Crim.P.) and Waiver of Jury Trial, signed and consented by both parties is made part of the record.

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before a United States Magistrate Judge, the content of the Indictment and charges therein, his constitutional rights and the consequences of the waiver of same.

Defendant was specifically appraised by this Magistrate Judge that, upon withdrawing his initial plea of not guilty and now entering a plea of guilty to the charges specified, he was waiving his right to a public, speedy, and a trial by jury constituted by twelve jurors who have to unanimously agree to a verdict. He was also waiving his right to be presumed innocent and for the government to meet the obligation of establishing his guilt beyond a reasonable doubt. Furthermore, he was waiving his right during said trial to confront the witnesses who were to testify against him and be able to cross-examine them, through counsel at said trial, as well as present evidence on his behalf. He was also waiving the right to compel the attendance of witnesses and that subpoenas be issued to have them appear in court to testify. Defendant was specifically appraised of his right to take the stand and testify, if he so decided, or not to testify, and no inference or decision as to his guilt could be made from the fact if he decides not to testify. Defendant was also explained his right not to incriminate himself; that upon such a waiver of all above-discussed rights a judgment of guilty and his sentence were to be based on his plea of guilty, and he would be sentenced by the judge after considering the information contained in a pre-sentence report.

As to all the above, defendant provided an individualized and positive acknowledgment of each and every waiver and, with the assistance of his counsel, Attorney Hasse, indicated he freely and voluntarily waived those rights and understood the consequences. During all this colloquy, defendant was made aware that he could freely request from this Magistrate Judge any

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additional clarification, repetition, or ask questions and that he may consult with his attorney at any given time as to any issue.

Defendant expressed his understanding of the penalties prescribed by statute for the offense as to which he was pleading guilty, including the term of imprisonment as to Count One of the Indictment of no less than five (5) and not more than forty (40) years of imprisonment, a fine not to exceed two million (\$2,000,000) dollars, a term of supervisory release of no more than four (4) years, in addition to any term of incarceration, and a mandatory penalty assessment of One Hundred (\$100) dollar to be deposited in the Crime Victim Fund. The penalty for Count Two is a term of no less than five (5) and not more than forty (40) years of imprisonment, a fine not to exceed two million (\$2,000,000) dollars, a term of supervisory release of no more than four (4) years, in addition to any term of incarceration, and a mandatory penalty assessment of One Hundred (\$100) dollar to be deposited in the Crime Victim Fund. The penalty for the offense charged in Count Three is a term of no less than five (5) and not more than forty (40) years of imprisonment, a fine not to exceed two million (\$2,000,000) dollars, a term of supervisory release of no more than four (4) years, in addition to any term of incarceration, and a mandatory penalty assessment of One Hundred (\$100) dollar to be deposited in the Crime Victim Fund.

Having ascertained directly from defendant that he had not been induced in any way to plead guilty, that no one had forced him in any way to plead guilty, nor that he had been offered any reward or any other thing of value to get him to plead guilty, the document entitled "Plea Agreement (Pursuant to Rule 11(c)(1)(A) & (B) FRCP)" (the Agreement) was shown to

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defendant, verifying his signature and initials on each and every page.

Pursuant to said Agreement, and insofar as Counts One, Two and Three, as to which defendant already was aware of the maximum possible penalties, defendant was appraised that it was up to the sole discretion of the sentencing court what the sentence to be imposed on him will be. Defendant was specifically informed that if the sentencing court were to impose a sentence which turned out to be higher or more severe than the one he might be expecting, for said reason alone, defendant would have no grounds for the court to allow him to withdraw his plea of guilty.

The above-captioned parties' estimate and agreement appear on page five (5), paragraph seven (7) of the Agreement, regarding the possible applicable advisory Sentencing Guidelines, were further elaborated and explained. The parties have agreed that the base offense level that may be considered by the Court is twenty six (26) and since defendant timely notified of his intention to enter a guilty plea the base offense level shall be reduced by three (3) levels for acceptance of responsibility and reduced by two (2) points for compliance with the safety valve, for an adjusted total Base Offense Level of Twenty One (21), which would have a range of thirty seven to forty six (37-46) months of imprisonment. Defendant was explained by this Magistrate Judge, by his counsel, and by the government during these Rule 11 proceedings, the safety valve provisions and requirements.<sup>2</sup> The United States would not oppose the defendant's request for a sentence at the lower end of the guideline range.

There is no stipulation as to this defendant's Criminal History Category.

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<sup>2</sup> 18 U.S.C. §3553(f)(1)-(5).

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As part of the written Agreement, the government, the defendant, and his counsel also agreed that they were aware of the applicability of the recent decisions by the United States Supreme Court of United States v. Booker and United States v. Fanfan,<sup>3</sup> 125 S.Ct. 738, 73 USLW 4056 in that the Sentencing Guidelines are no longer mandatory and are thus considered advisory.

Defendant was specifically informed that the above sentencing calculations were not binding for the sentencing court, but were only estimates of possible terms of his sentence, which may always be imposed, at the sole discretion of the court, up to the maximum penalties allowed by statute, and dependent upon the information and verification thereof of the pre-sentence report that the court would have before it at the time of imposition of the sentence. Defendant was additionally advised that because of his alien status, as a collateral consequence of his plea, he may be subject to exclusion or deportation by the Immigration authorities.

The government presented to this Magistrate Judge and to defendant, assisted by his counsel, a summary of the basis in fact for the offenses charged and the evidence the government had available to establish, in the event defendant had elected to go to trial, the commission of the offense, beyond a reasonable doubt. Counsel and defendant acknowledged the evidence of the government was fully disclosed to them and previously discussed between the two. Defendant was able to understand this explanation and agreed with the government's submission. Defendant was also read and shown a written document entitled Statement of Facts,

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<sup>3</sup> In January 12, 2005, the Supreme Court succinctly stated that a sentencing court may deviate from the Guidelines for clearly identified and persuasive reasons and on appeal of any such sentence, the Court of Appeals will then considered if the sentence imposed is reasonable. The sentencing court will consider, until new developments from Congress, just how advisory the Sentencing Guidelines are and thus what weight should the sentencing court give to the recommended sentence under such Guidelines. As such, at the sentencing hearing, the court will resolve all disputes about application of the Sentencing Guidelines. \_\_\_\_\_

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which had been signed by defendant and his counsel and is attached to the Agreement, wherein the signature of counsel for the government also appears.

Defendant was explained that the Agreement with the government does not bind any other district, except the district of Puerto Rico, and it contained all the promises, terms and conditions which defendant, his attorney and the government, have entered.

Having once more ascertained that defendant has indicated not being induced to plead guilty, and was entering such a plea because in fact he is guilty, without any promises or predictions being made as to the sentence to be imposed by the court, defendant was informed that parole has been abolished under the advisory Sentencing Reform Act and that any sentence of imprisonment would be served, without him being released on parole. Defendant was additionally informed that prior to sentence, the sentencing judge will have a pre-sentence report and that it would be made available to him, to his counsel and to the government, so that they be allowed to correct or object to any information contained in said report which was not accurate. Depending on the facts found by the court at the time and the sentence imposed, both defendant and the government may appeal the sentence of the court.<sup>4</sup>

Defendant was read in open court and shown the Indictment, provided an opportunity to see and examine same, indicating he availed himself of the opportunity to further discuss same with his attorney and then he positively stated that what was contained in Counts One, Two and Three, was what he had done and to which he was pleading guilty during these proceedings. Thereafter, defendant expressed in no uncertain terms that he agreed with the government's

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<sup>4</sup>The right to appeal is subject to certain limitations allowed by law since the Agreement also includes in paragraph eighteen (18) a waiver of appeal.

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evidence as to his participation in the offense. Thereupon, defendant indicated he was pleading guilty to Counts One, Two and Three of the Indictment in Criminal No. 05-004 (JAG).

This Magistrate Judge after having explained to the defendant his rights, ascertaining that he was acting freely and voluntarily to the waiver of such rights and in his decision of pleading guilty, with full knowledge of the consequences thereof, and there being a basis in fact for such a plea, is recommending that a plea of guilty be entered as to Counts One, Two and Three of the Indictment.

**IT IS SO RECOMMENDED.**

The parties were informed that sentence has been scheduled for September 2, 2005, at 11:15 a.m. before Honorable Jay García Gregory, District Court Judge.

San Juan, Puerto Rico, this 6<sup>th</sup> day of June of 2005.

s/ CAMILLE L. VELEZ-RIVE  
CAMILLE L. VELEZ-RIVE  
UNITED STATES MAGISTRATE JUDGE